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THE TRIBUNE.

Political Mistory.... No. VII. [Prepared for The Tribune by EDWIN WILLIAMS.]

PROGRESS OF THE YANKEES, OR ANGLO-SAXON RACE, IN NORTH AMERICA; COMMENCING WITH THE PLYMOUTH

The landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth in 1620, which we noticed at the close of our last number, is one of those prominent events in our National History which form an enduring theme for the historian, the orator, the statesman and the poet, as well as an appropriate subject for the painter. "The settlement of New-England," (by the Plymouth Colony,) says Mr. Webster, " "was so peculiar in its causes and character, and has been followed, and must still be followed, by such consequences, as to give it a high claim to lasting commemoration. On these causes and consequences, more than on its immediately attendant circumstances, its importance as an historical event depends. Great actions and striking occurrences, having excited a temporary admiration, often pass away and are forgotten, because they leave no lasting results affecting the prosperity and happiness of communities. Such is frequently the fortune of the most brilliant military achievements."

"But if this be frequently, or generally, the fortune of military achievements, it is not always so. There are enterprizes, military as well as civil, which sometimes check the current of events, give a new turn to human affairs, and transmit their consequences, through ages. We see their importance in their results, and call them great, because great things follow. There have been battles which have fixed the fate of nations. They come down to us in history with a solid and permanent interest-by their effect in advancing or retarding human knowledge, in overthrowing or establishing despetism, in extending or destroying human happiness. When the traveler pauses on the plain of Marathon, what are the emotions which most strongly agitate his breast? What is that glorious recollection which thrills through his frame and suffuses his eyes? Not, I imagine, that Grecian skill and Grecian valor were here most signally displayed, but that Greece herself was here saved. It is because to this spot, and to the event which has rendered it immortal, he refers all the succeeding glories of the republic. It is because, if the day had gone otherwise, Greece had per ished."

" If we conquer, said the Athenian commander, on the morning of that decisive day-if we conquer, we shall make Athens the greatest city of Greece. A prophecy, how well fulfilled! If God prosper us, might have been the more appropriate language of our Fathers when they landed upon this Rock-if God prosper us, we shall here begin a work which shall last for ages; we shall plant here a new society, in the principles of the idnest liberty and the purest religion; we shall subdue this wilderness which is before us; we shall fill knife into the centre of the outer side of the thigh, this region of the great continent which stretches almost from pole to pole, with civilization and Christianity; the temples of the true God shall rise where now ascends the smoke of idolatrous sacrifice; fields and gardens, the flowers of summer and the waving and golden harvest of autumn shall extend over a thousand hills and stretch along a thousand valleys, never yet, since the creation, reclaimed to the use of civilized man. We shall whiten this coast with the canvass of a prosperous commerce; we shall stud the long and winding shore with an hundred cities. That which we sow in weakness shall be raised in strength. From our sincere, but houseless worship, there shall spring splendid temples to record God's goodness; from the simplicity of our social union there shall arise wise and politic constitutions of government, full of the liberty which we ourselves bring and breathe; from our zeal for learning institutions shall spring which shall scatter the light of knowledge throughout the land, and in time, paying back where they have borrowed, shall contribute their part to the great aggregate of human knowledge; and our descendants, through all generations, shall look back to this spot, and to this hour, with unabated affection and regard."

If the above glowing language of the orator was sleep, with similar success and absence of all pain. prophecy fulfilled, twenty-two years since, what shall be said of New England at the present time, when we consider the advances that have been made in population, wealth, improvement, and mental sultivation.

New England now comprises a territory of about sixty thousand square miles, divided into six States, sixty-one Counties, and over thirteen hundred towns, which are again subdivided into villages and hamlets. The population which, in 1820, was less than one million seven hundred thousand, had increased, in 1340, to two millions two hundred and thirty-four thousand. Great advances have also been made, notwithstanding many adverse circumstances, in Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce and the Arts, and the aggregate wealth of the people of New England, principally invested in those branches of industry, cannot be estimated at less than one thousand millions of dollars. For Religious, Moral, Literary and Educational institutions the New Englanders have always been distinguished. Within the bounds of these States there are now more than three thousand temples dedicated to the worship of the Most High; nineteen colleges, siz hundred and thirty academies, and thirteen thousand three hundred and twenty-nine common and primary schools, devoted to the education of youth. Literary, scientific, moral and benevolent Societies abound in every State, if not in every town and village. Surely, the world has seen nothing like this.

"Internal improvement followed the establishment of the present Goverment. More has been done within the last thirty years than in all our former history. In the first of these particulars. few countries excel the New-England States;"said Mr. Websterin 1820. Atthat time Railroads were unknown in the United States. Now, more than four thousand miles of these works have been constructed and are in operation, of which over seven hundred miles are within the New-England territory, communicating with others of two or three times the same extent to the South and West.

In taking a view of the progress of that branch | where he was going, and doubtless lost his way. * Discourse delivered at Plymouth, Dec. 22, 1820.

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

VOL. II. NO. 225.

of the Anglo-Saxon race which first settled the

Eastern States, commencing at Plymouth 222 years

ago, we must recollect that the population has not

been confined to former limits, but breaking over

imaginary barriers, many years since, the tide of

population has flowed steadily to the West .-

'Two thousand miles westward from the rock

where their fathers landed, may now be found the

rearing towns and villages, and cherishing the pa-

trimonial blessings of wise institutions, of liberty

and religion.' Advancing, generally, north of a

a line drawn through the fortieth degree of North

latitude, the descendants of a Puritan ancestry

parts of the States of New-York and Pennsylvania.

Northern Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and all parts

of Michigan and Wisconsin. It may safely be as-

serted that in these States and Territories the pon-

three millions of souls. " Nor do rivers, mountains,

or seas resist the progress of industry and enter-

prise. Ere long the sons of the Pilgrims will be on

the shores of the Pacific. The imagination hardly

keeps up with the progress of population, improve-

ment and civilization." We take no account in

these observations of those numerous emigrants,

who, from a spirit of commercial enterprise or

other causes, swell the population of cities, or

seek their fortunes in Southern and foreign climes.

Estimate of the present Population of the Northern and Western States, of New-England Ancestry of Stock:

In our next number we propose to take a com-

parative view of the progress of population, and

the results which have followed from the English

settlement at Jamestown in Virginia, and other

MESMERISM AND SURGERY .- The following ex-

raordinary relation is from the London Corres-

A most extraordinary surgical operation has

been performed, the particulars of which will be

found detailed in a couple of columns of the Lon-

don Morning Herald of the 26th ult. James

period of about five years with a painful affection

of the left knee joint. He was admitted into the

hospital at Wellow, in Nottinghamshire, and it

was decided that amputation should take place

above the knee joint, and it was accordingly done

while the patient was under the influence of mes-

meric sleep! On the 1st of October this wonderful

operation was thus performed, as given in the

ords of the mesmerizer, one Mr. W. Topham. a

awyer of the Middle Temple, London: "I again

mesmerized him in four minutes. In a quarter of

an hour I told Mr. W. Squire Wood (the opera-

two fingers of each hand gently in contact with

still further to deepen the sleep. Mr. Ward, after

one earnest look at the man, slowly plunged his

directly to the bone, and then made a clear incis-

ion round the bone to the opposite point on the

outside of the thigh. The stillness at this moment

was something awful. The calm respiration of

the sleeping man alone was heard, for all others

seemed suspended. In making the second incis-

ion the position of the leg was found to be more

inconvenient than it had appeared, and the opera-

tor could not proceed with his former facility.

Soon after the second incision a moaning was

heard from the patient, which continued, at inter-

vals, until the conclusion. It gave me the idea of

a treubled dream, for his sleep continued as pro-

found as ever. The placid look of his counte

nance never changed for an instant; his whole

frame rested, uncontrolled, in perfect stillness and

repose; not a muscle or nerve was seen to twitch.

To the end of the operation, including the sawing

of the bone, securing the arteries and applying the

bandages-occupying a period of upward of twenty

minutes-he lay like a statue. With strong sal

volatile and water he gradually and calmly awoke,

and when asked to describe what he had felt, thus

replied: 'I never knew any thing more, (after his

being mesmerized,) and never felt any pain at all;

I once felt as if I heard a kind of crounching.

He was asked if that was painful; he replied, ' No

pain at all; I never had any, and knew nothing

till I was awakened by that strong stuff.' The

crounching' was the sawing his own thigh bone.

The first dressing was performed in mesmeric

This case is so important that I have condensed

ts principal features, and when I consider the

gravity with which the operation was surrounded,

the numbers who were present, the unquestiona-

ble rank and respectability of the professional gen-

tlemen, and the utter absence of all affectation, I

must candidly admit that scepticism is staggered

and that we are no longer in a position to deride

or despise influences so extraordinary, important

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- We have been

Over 2,000,000 yards of American cotton goods

were lying in store, quite unsaleable-great part

would be shipped to Valparaiso. Mr. Frederick

W. Thompson, late of Charlestown, Mass. has

office of high sheriff. The law levying a duty of 3

per cent, on exports of specie had been altered,

The British Consul had absquatulated from Oahu,

leaving his debts unpaid. The American fleet of

'right whalers' had mostly arrived at the Sandwich

Islands, from the r cruise on the N. W. Coast.

They had been very successful generally. Several

vessels had taken 2000 bbls in four months .-

Several French and Danish whale ships had

touched at the Sandwich Islands; the number of

these it is expected will increase every succeding

FIRE AT NEW-HAVEN .- About 2 o'clock on

Sunday afternoon a fire broke out in the 4th story

of "Street's Buildings." The block extends 80 to

100 feet on Chapel-street, and nearly as much on

State-street. The roof and upper story of the en-

tire block were destroyed or damaged, and the

lower stories were drenched with water. The

damage to the building is estimated at \$5,000 to

\$6,000. Most or all of the occupants were insured

as was also the building. The fire originated from

a box of charcoal in the upper story; but whether

from spontaneous combustion, or otherwise, is not

ascertained. The outer walls of the building are

The Malay boy, who disappeared on Sun-

day night of last week, from the ship Saracen, ly-

ing at Boston, was found at Chelsea beach on

Friday morning, badly frozen. It appears he took

a beat and west to Chelsea, probably not knowing

but little injured.

He was taken to the hospital.

Boston Adv.

favored with the following memoranda of news

and practical.

from Oahu, to Oct. I.

condence of the Journal of Commerce:

parts of North America.

" Pennsylvania 350,000 " Ohio 600,000

Ohio Indiana.....

in Wiskonsan Territory 20,000

NEW-YORK. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1842.

From the Natchez Courier, Dec. 13. Mr. Clay at Natchez. Upon Mr. CLAY's recent arrival at Natchez, F.

L. Claiborne, Esq., [a prominent Loco-Foco,] who had been deputed for the purpose, saluted him in the following fervid and beautiful address:

"SIR: In the name of our fellow-citizens I come to bid vou welcome to our city. We pause from the excitement of politics to offer, without sons of the Pilgrims, cultivating smiling fields, distinction of party, the homage due to exalted merit and distinguished talent. One of the noblest characteristics of the American people is the pride which they all feel in those that contribute to the National glory. In turning over our eventful history, we find your name, sir, stamped in letters of light upon many of its pages. The same pen that now preponderate in the Northern and Western records our extraordinary progress, our glorious competition, both in peace and in war, with the most colessal power on earth, and our present high attitude among the family of empires, must at the same time preserve the memory of your patriotic

ulation of New-England stock amounts to at least "Sir, we bid you welcome-not as serfs and vassals, come to pay tribute to a tyrant-not in the berts, about 12 years of age, was run over by a car spirit of party, which proscribes every thing that full of coal, on one of the railroads. not attired in a particular livery, but as friends, as Mississippians, as Americans grateful for the past, we come, sir, men of every creed, to shake

ou by the hand. "From this eminence you behold two States ready to do you honor. Louisiana, the child of the noblest nation of Europe, now reflecting upon our Union the lustre of its parentage; and Mississippi, whose sons and daughters still remember, amid the waste of years, the clarion voice that, during the darkest period of the late war, rang Western States, of New-England Ancestry or Stock:
White Population of the 6 N. Eng. States in 1248...2.212,165
Proportion of N. Englanders in the State of N. Y. 1,500,600 with your own indomitable courage and cheering with your own indomitable courage and cheering our country to the conflict.

"Nor can we forget, sir, the stand you took, at an important epoch, for the advancement of popular independence in other portions of the world. "In South America, which had groaned for years under the infliction of despotism, and in that far distant classic land, whose noble monuments, erected in an age of liberty, had been for centuries polluted by the slave. These mute memorials of former grandeur felt your generous sympathies, and her fallen columns responded, like the faraous statue of Memmon, to the spirit tones from another

"The sentiments you uttered then have been adopted among the most cherished recollections of the nations, and if the pulse of liberty yet beats feebly and fitfully in those unhappy regions, we still have reason to believe that despotism will soon perish from the earth. Not, indeed, by the pangs of protracted revolution. Not by the same Wombell, 42, a laboring man, had suffered for a series of sanguinary spasms that stain the leaves of history, but by the rapid advance of rational conceptions of liberty and law. Conceptions, sir, which your memorable speeches so eloquently ex-

"In receiving you thus, sir, we desire likewise to do honor to the State from which you come-a State, linked to us by the great artery upon which we stand and by the many gifted intellects she has sent among us. We desire to do honor to Kentucky, the pioneer of the West, whose march to battle and always to victory, is paved in every di-

"If you would find their graves, go search the

"For all this, sir; for your sake and for her's, we bid you WELCOME-WELCOME to Mississippi.' Mr. CLAY answered, in substance, as before represented in our paper of Wednesday list. He referred to the gratifying union of all parties in LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAYhis reception, and drew a picture of the happy consequences of the management of party contests membittered by feelings of personal malignity and SPEECH OF Mr. CLAY AT THE LEXING. marked by a strict observance of justice. He spoke emphatically of the undoubted truth, that the masses of all parties were always animated by fair intercourse and honest convictions. He thanked Mr. Claiborne for the compliment to the noble State, so long represented by him in the National councils, and after complimenting the citizens of Natchez for their enterprise and perseverance, in subduing the calamities which had beset them since his last visit, he closed by assuring all present that the occasion of his present arrival and heir salutation should be treasured among his most pleasant recollections.

WHAT A CHANGE .- Some ten or twelve years ago, HENRY CLAY passed down the Mississippi, on his way to New Orleans. The boat on which he was a passenger stopped for a short while at Memphis. Only some three or four persons, at the farthest not over half a dezen, called to see him and pay their respects to the man of whom the entire West has ever had cause to be proud. This was in the hey-day of Jacksonism. The false and calumnious charge of "bargain and intrigue" had swept like a withering sirocco over his fair fame, and it was only here and there that an individual could be found bold enough to do him even common reverence. But-thank God !- "TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN." A few days ago, this same HENRY CLAY again landed upon our shores, not as then, to be greeted by only two or three faithful friends, but to receive the spontaneous homage of more than a thousand hearts, kindled with admiration for his lofty character, and burning with gratitude for his public services. The cold suspicion, the deep hate, the rooted prejudice had all passed away, and political friends and opponents alike pressed eagerly forward to testify by their acts their appreciation of his worth as a man and their respect for him as a statesman. What a change! Twelve years ago his name was a hissing and a by-word-to-day it hath power to stir the heart like the blast of a clarion, and rouse into intense action the noblest energies and impulses of the patriot's soul. been appointed by the native Government to the

In contemplating this change we are forcibly reminded of the mother's charge to her son, so beaureducing the same to one half of one per cent. tifully expressed by Bishop Doane-

" What is that, mother ! The Eagle, boy! The Eagle, boy:
Proudly careering his course of loy;
Firm on his own mountain pinions relying.
He breasts the dark storm, the red bolt delying,
His wing on the wind and his eye on the sun.
He swerves not a hair, but bears onward, right on;
Boy! may the Eagle's flight ever be thine,
Upward and onward and true to the line.

It is this noble fortitude-this unflinching fidelity to right purposes, through good report and through evil report, which has wrought this mighty change in the public estimation of HENRY CLAY, and raised him from the apparently hopeless condition of a prostrate and ruined politician to the very acme of the people's regard and affection. Like the Eagle, his course has been "onward, right on," with an unblenching eye, an unfailing pinion. It were well, if all our public men, on entering upon political life, would study and emulate his example. It is the only sure course to the attainment of enduring fame. It may, as has been the case with Mr. CLAY, lead to temporary banishment from popular favor; but in the end it will most certainly conduct him who steadily pursues it to the highest round in the ladder of a just ambition. For Truth 15 omnipotent and Public Justice cer-[Memphis (Tenn.) Enq.

Postage.-We learn that several Postmasters from some of the principal cities-the Postmaster of New-York being of course among them-are now at Washington, consulting with the Postmaster General on the subject of a reduction in the addressed to him at Utica. [Com. Adv. rates of postage.

THE TURNOUT AT LOWELL.-About seventy TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC girls, at work in the Middlesex Mills, left their work during the week, in consequence of notice being given, that these at work at a peculiar kind of fabric would have the price of weaving reduced at the first of the year. We have made inquiries as to the facts of the case. We understand that their places were immediately filled by other girls. Several of the girls who have left have made, the that which relates to the knowledge of the human system past month, \$26; and the contemplated reduction health and disease. How valuable and indispensable are was so very trifling that it would hardly have been the curative means recently discovered through the agency felt; and it is doubtful whether their wages would not have amounted to nearly the same as usual, as great improvements have been made. Many of the girls are already sorry that they left, and have made application to come back. The wages during the last year have been much higher than during the years '39 and '40, of which the Loco-Focos boast. We shall only say at present, that the story in the Advertiser, of the Company having declared a dividend of 10 per cent, for the last six months, is totally false. Lowell Courier.

IT Last week a little boy by the name of Ro-

[Pittsburg Advocate.

Cheap Publications.

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LT Rutgers Institute Lectures. The Trus tees have made arrangements for a coarse of Lectures, to be given on Thursday Evening of each week, in the Chap-

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Dec. 29—One Lecture by Prof. ALONZO POTTER. Subject The Object of Education.'

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Public Morality.

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GEO. W. BETTS. Chairman Lecture Committee.

D' Doctor Lardner's Lectures.-The second edition of Doctor Lardner's complete Course of Lectures delivered in the City of New-York is published and for sale at this office. Price 25 cents The subjects embraced in the Lectures are: Electricity—The Sun—Galvaniam—The Fixed Stars—Magnetic Needle—Latitude and Longitude—Bleaching, Tanang—Popular Fallacies—Light—Falling Stars—Temporary Stars—Historical Sketch of Astronomy—Dew—Science aided by Art—Scientifis Discoveries—Sound Vibrariagos of the Retina; Voltaic Battery—Steam Engine -Vibrations of the Retina; Voltaic Battery-Steam Engine of Great Britain and America.

T Orlando Fish, Fashionable Hatter, 157 Broad way, would inform the gentlemen of New-York that his Fall and Winter style of Hats is now ready for their inspection and critical judgement. Claiming the distinction of having been the first to project and abide by a strictly AMERICAN style of Hats, instead of servilely copying the Fashions of Europe, which are often unsuited to our clihe rejoices to perseive that others have sees fit to follow his lead, and that now the following of European Fashions in Hats is almost entirely abundoned by the leasing manufacturers.

He offers a Winter style of Gentlemen's Nutria Hats at

\$3 50, and warrants them lequal in material, finish, fashian and durability to any Hat sold as low as \$4 in the city. and durability to any Hat sold as law as \$4 in the city. But he wishes it distinctly understood that his best Hats are not sold at this price, but at \$4 50. These he recommends as equal to any hat sold in New-York at \$5 or under, and challenges for them a comparison with any other.

Gentlemen visiting our city are respectfully invited to call and examine his new stock of Winter hats and judge of their quality. He is confirm that, whether the cheepest or the best Hat is desired, the inquirer will here be satisfied. Try him.

(\$2011) O. FISH, 157 Broadway.

Try him. (s20ti) O. FISH, 157 Broadway.

The Reads of Hair.—A. C. BARRY, Artist in Hair, from t ondon—The real Heads of Hair still stand pre-eminent above all others. Their peculiarly light, gossamer and ventilating character, their being shaped exactly as the and their superior manatural hair grows, their elasticity and their superior material and workmanship, as well as their style of finish and arrangement, all combine to form such periect heads of hair that they must be seen to be fully appreciated.

A new system of the art of Wig Making taught in five lessons. sons. See a specimen of Barry's Wigs and Scalps, which will satisfy the most fastidious that he is the best and cheapest maker in the city-146 Broadway, corner of Like

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, UTICA, December 26, 1842. The subscriber having been appointed Sheriff of Oncida County, and having entered on the duties of his office, requests all letters and papers on official business to be T. S. FAXTON Sheriff of Opeida County.

Improvement in whatever regards the happiness and we

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 537

fare of our race is constantly on the march to perfection, and with each succeeding day some new problem is solved, o some profound secret revealed, having an important an direct bearing over man's highest destines. If we take a mind struck with wonder! What rapid strides has science made in every department of civilized life! particularly i of chemistry! How does the imagination kindle and our ad miration glow at the ingenuity, the near approach to the standard of perfection, of the present time! Through the elaborate investigations of Physiology, or the science of Lire, and the Pathology of prevalent diseases, much valua ble practical knowledge has been gained. In consequence of becoming acquainted with the organization, the element have been sought after and discovered exactly adapted to combine with, neutralize and expel morbific matter, the The beautiful simplicity of this mode of treatment is not only suggested by the pathology of diseases, not only grate ful to the sufferer, but perfectly in consonance with the oper ations of Nature, and satisfactory to the views and reasoning of every intelligent, reflecting mild. It is thus that SAND! SARSAPARILLA, a scientific combination of essentia princip es of the most valuable vegetable substances, operates upon the system. The Sarsaparilla is combined with the mos effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most po tent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its unprece dented success in the restoration to health of those who has long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, ba given it an exalted chara-ter, farnishing as it does evidence of its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the af flicted in terms the afflicted only can know. It has lon been a most important desideratum in the practice of med cine to obtain a remedy similar to this-one that would act on the liver, stomach and bowels with all the precisio and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system

The attention of the reader is respectfully called to the following certificates. However great achievements have heretotore been made by the use of this invaluable niedicine, yet daily experience, shows results, still more, remarkable. The proprietors here avail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction, that they are made the means of relieving such an amount of suffering.

made the means of refleving such an amount of sudering.

Messes. Sands: Gent—Words cannot express the gratiude I teel for your treatment to one, a stranger suffering under one of the most loathsome silverses that na ure is capable of bearing. The disease with which I was afflicted commenced with inflammation of the eyes, in the year 1830 which caused almost total blindness. For this I was treated and finally refleved, but the remedies were such as to cause the development of a scrotulous affection on my left arm near the chow.

"The pain extended from the shoulder to the end of my fingers, and for two years my sofferings were beyond di-cription, I tried various remedies and consuited different Physicians in New-York and amongst them the late Dr. Bushe, who told me the disease of the arm was caused by

Bushe, who took me the disease of the arm was caused by the large quantity of mercury taken to sure the inflammation of my eyes.

My sufferings continued, the arm enlarged, tumours formed in offerent places, and in a few months discharged, making ten running alcers at one time, some above and some below the elbew, and the discharge was so offensive that no person could bear to be in the room where I was—I then another distinguished Physician who told my life, as it was impossible to cure so dreadtul a disease; be as I was unwilling to consent to it he recommended me to use Swain's Panacea freely, which I did without deriving but little benefit. "For three years I was unable to raise my hand to my head or comb my hair, and the scrofula now my band to my head or comb my hair, and the scrotilla now made its appearance on my head, destroying the bone in different places, causing extensive ulcerations and the ared it might reach and sestroy the brain—the head swelled very much, accompanied with violent pain, numerous external remedies were recommended, but they did no good.—Accompanied with violent pain, numerous external remedies were recommended, but they did no good.—Accompanied with was taken severely ill with a swelling of the body from head to foot, so that I was entirely helpless, the Doctor advised me to go to the Hospital, for he did not understand my case; for the last few months I had been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so have I fligted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so have ould scarcely get my breath. A backing cough constant annoyed me, and this combined with my other mainties rendered me truly miserable. Such, gendemen, had been my situation for seven years of my life when I commerced the use of your Sarsapa illa, but as my case was considered. topeless, and the near prospect of a speedy dissolution vere. The persuasion of friends induced has to try you

medicine, which in a few days produced a great change in y system generally, by causing an appetite, relieving the ence, I was encouraged to persevere, my pains grew Guild my strength returned, food relished, the ulcers healed, new flesh formed, and I once more tell within me that I might get well. I have now used the Sarsiparilla about two months and an like a different being. The sum that was to be amputated has entirely healed, a thing that seemed impossible. I can scarcely believe the evidence of my own eyes, but such is the fact; and it is now as useful as at any

period of my life, and my general health is better than it has been for years past. Health; what magic in the word! how many thousands Health; what magic in the word; how many thousands have sought it in foreign lands and sumy climes, and have sought in vain! Yet it came to me when I had given up to die, and as I feel the pulsations of health coursing through my seins, my whole heart and soul go forth in tervent gratitude to the author of all our sure mercies, that he has been graciously pleased to bless the means made as of. "Truly have you proved yourself the good Samaritan to the afflicted, for next to my Creator my lite is indebted to you (or rather) the use of your invaluable Sarsarilla. The value of such a medicine is countless beyond parilla. The value or such a medicine is countless beyond price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from death, I may say, for my friends and myself thought it impossible I could recover. And now gentlemen suffer me to add another proof certified too by my friends and guardians. as a just acknowledgement of the virtues of your health re-storing Sarsaparilla. That the afflicted may also use it and enjoy the benefits it alone can conter, is the heartfelt, tervent wish of their and your friend.

MARTHA CONLIN.

I know Martha Coolin and believe what she states in this document to be perfectly true. JOHN POWER, VICAR GENERAL OF NEW-YORK,

Rector of St. Peter's Church Given at New York this 14th day of December, 1242. I know Martha Coolin, and have known of her suffering liness. + JOHN DUBOIS, Bishop of New-York.

I place full confidence in the statement made by Martha Confin, having known her the past twenty years. I will cheerfully give any particulars in relation to her case to these who may wish further information.

Sr. ELIZABETH, Superior of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylusa, Prince Dec. 14, 1242.

I have confidence in the representations made by Martha Conlin, and have full knowledge of her case. ELIJAH F. PURDY,

Alderman 10th Ward of the City of New-York. Martha Conlin has lived in my family the last 13 years

and I hereby certify the foregoing statement made by her self is correct.

Mrs. MARY B. LLOYD, No. 604 Broad st. Newark, N.J.

The following certificate is from a gentleman who los he whole of his nose from a severe Ecrofulous disease. I speaks for itself.

Messrs, Sands: Geat.—Although I am distipured and deformed for life, I have not lost my recollection; and never, while I exist, shall I cease to feel grateful for benefits conferred, through the use of your invaluable. Sarsa parifia. I was attacked in the year 1922 with a scrofulous affection on the end of my nose, commencing with a small red spot, attacked with tiching and burning sensations. This induced rubbing, and now commenced the ravages of a disease which progressed as follows: the left nostril was first destroyed, and, continuing upwards, it crossed the bridge of the nose, and, seizing upon the right side, destroyed the cartilage, bone and all the surrounding parts, until, finally the nose was entirely eaten off; the passage for conveying tears from the eye to the nose obliterated, which caused a continual flow of tears. The disease now seized upon through the continuity of the right cheek, and my feelings and sufferings were such as can better be imagined than described. I am a native of Nottingham, in England, and my case is well known there. The first Physicians in the Kinatdom prescribed for rac, but with little benefit. At one time i was directed to take 63 drops of the "Tincture of Indine" three times a day, which I continued for six months in succession. At another time I applied Oil of Viriol to the parts. Messrs. Sands: Gent-Although I am distigured and de three times a day, which I continued for six months in succession. At another time I applied Oil of Viriol to the parts.

After this used a prescription of Sir Astley Cooper's, but all
proved in vain. I continued to grow worse, and as a drown
ing man will catch at a straw, I used every remady I could
hear of that was considered applicable to my case, until
I became disgusted with the treatment, and relinquished all
hope of ever getting well.

Many pronounced the disease a Cancer, but Dr. M—
under whose treatment I was, considered it Scrofulous
Lupos, and this is the name given it by medical men. As
last pesort I was recommended to try change of air and

Lupos, and this is the source of the country of the source of air and an Atlantic voyage, and in April last I sailed for America, and arrived here in the month of May. The disease continued gradually to increase, extending upwards and backwards, having destroyed the entire mose, and fast verging towards the frontal bone, it seized upon the upper jaw and surrounding parts.

surrounding parts.
While crossing on the Ferry-boat from Brooklyn to New While crossing on the Ferry-boat from Brooklyn to New-York, a gentleman was attracted by my appearance and thus accosted me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsapartilla?" Yes, replied I, various kinds, and every thing else I could hear of; but, said he, "I mean Bands's Sarsaparilla." No, I replied. "Then use it, for I believe it will cure you." Being thus addressed by a stranger I was induced to make trial of a medicine he so highly recommended.

I purchased one bottle, which gave some relief, and I purchased one bottle, which gare some rene, and wonderful to tell, after using your Sarsaparilla less than two months, I feel within me well. The disease is stopped in its ravages, all those racking and tormeating pains are gone, my food relishes, my digestion is good, and I sleep well; and, ander the blessing of Divine Providence, I attribute the result entirely to the use of Sanda's Sarsaparilla. With

desire that the amount of the lasting gratitude, right medicine and get cured, right medicine and get cured, and lasting gratitude, THE MAS LLOYD, Nutria Alley, Pearl street, and the day of November 1

Your friend, Nut is Alley, Pearl street.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, On this 23th day of November,
Gity of Breoklyn, s. 1842, behire me came Themas
Lloyd, and acknowledged the trath of the Erregoing paper,
and that he executed the same.

HENRY C. MURPHY.

Mayor of the City of Brooklyn.

Sands's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently
cure discoses having their origin in an impure state of the
allood and depraved condition of the gens of constitution,
viz: Scrotula or King's Evil, in its various forms; Rheumstism, obstitute cusaneous Eruptions, Biotches, Biies, Pimpies or Pustules on the face, chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm
or Tetter, Scald Head enlargement and pain of the bones
and joints, stubborn Ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, diseases
arising ifom an injudicious use of Mercury, remain derangemen's, and other similar compisius.

Prepared and sold at wholessic and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, (Granite
Buildings,) corner of Chambers street, New York, Also sold
by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 79 and 180 Fulton-st.;
David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Market-street; and by Druggists generally throughout the
United States. Price & per bottle, six bolluss for \$5.

Note - The original documents may be seen by calling at
our store, No. 278 Broadway.

OHELSTEMAS PRESENTS.—Canton

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Canton
Tea Company have received a small lot of the most
splendid Chinese Tea Caddles that have ever been imorted into this city, of various patterns; all richly inlaid, con-nining about 12 points of highly flavored ica. Also, every scription of tea which grows in China, especially of the igher grades, such as Oolong, Niegyoeg, Soupuy. Pekce. yson and Guspawder, in convenient and elegant packages. Canton Tea Company, 121 Chatham-st., N. Y. 627 61

TEW-YEAR'S CAKE-Best Plum Cake is 4d per lb.
New Year's Cake 9d do.
Fruit and Pound Cake is 4d per lb.
PARR'S Chene Crucker Basery, 73 Mott-street, near Walter, and 127 Cherry-st, near Catherine Market. d23 t31

CELATINE TURKEYS and PICKTLED OYSTERS.—As the fashion of having these are
ticles on the occasion of the New-Year's congratuatory visit
has yearly increased, I have, in anticipation of the customhad brought me a large and choice lot of Oysters, which I
un Pickling expressly for the thire, in a pseudiar and supe,
rier style, and it is hoped that in the desire to have somehisg nice for the the occasion say circular will not be forgot. The Boned Turkeys will be Jellied and decorated in
the most ornamental style and variegated colors

GEORGE T. BOWNING,

S20 Fourth-street, 2 doors East of Broadway.

N. B.—For the convenience of lamilies residing at different parts of the city, orders will be received up to the 18th,
at Mr. Hewe's Bakery, corner of Eighth Avenue and Sevunicenth-street; Berrian & Co's, Grocery, L1 East Broadway, corner of Pike-street, and at Mr. Steward's Agency
office, 75 Fulton-st, Brooklyn.

"Should and acquaintance be forgot?"

THE FRIENDS of John Anderson aunounce to the public that they intend giving kin a CELATINE TURKEYS and PICK-

nounce to the public that they intend giving kin a plimentary Concert and Boll at the Apollo Saicon, 416 Complimentary Concert and Bon at the Apollo Sacon, at Broadway, on Tuesday, the 3d January next. The evening's entertainments will commence with som tayorite Scotch Songs, Duets and Grees

Tickets \$1 each, adm tring on gentleman and two ladies, to be had of the different members of the Committee, at the Apollo Saloon and at the different Music Stores.

Doors open at half past 6 o'clock, concert to commence at half past 7, and duzeing at 9.

Dodsworth's favorite band is engaged for the occasion.

Programme will be furnished at the door.

COMMITTEE.
Alexander Watson, Joseph N. Barnes, Thomas Thomas, Jr. V. Gürehugh,
P. V. Remsen,
Algernon Jarvis,
d28 7:

Allen M. Smiffen,
Brooklyu.

CINGING AT SIGHT-A New Class-The subscriber will form a new class in learning to sing by note, on Thursday Evening, Dec. 29t4, at 8 o'clock. The room is at No. 1454 Fulton-street. This class will be constructed on somewhat more elevated principles than previous ones, and will farnish a good of portunity to those within the learn. shing to learn. Terms moderate. J. F. WARNER.

Would inform his old customers, and all those who wish to have a beautiful head of hair, that he manufactures and has for sale at 252 Brooms at. his celebrated Essence of Tyre, which having lat-ly improved, he guarantees will be effectual in permanently coloring red or gray hair to a beautiful brown or black. Persons can have it applied at his or their residence, and if not satisfied their money will be re-

LICONOMY AND FA-HION-War-Tranted as cheap as the cheapest than can be bought in this City. Fashionable Hats warranted fur bodies, from \$2 to \$4. Splendid Imitation Moleskal Hats' cloth under brims \$2 50. If in any instance the above Hats do not give satisfaction the wearer can be amply satisfied by giving information to the subscriber, where they are constantly manufacturing.

J. W. KELLOGO, e26 im*
No. 132 Canal-st. cor. of Thompson.

WINDOW CURTAINS & SHADES. The subscribers take this method to inf run their numerous friends and the public that they have yet remaining on band, in their ware-rooms, a few sets of low-priced Window Curtains: Ware-tooks, a few sets of low-priced and American painted Window Shades, Paper Hangings and Upholstery Goods, all of which they offer for sale at prices to suit the times. Please call and one before purdent two Upholstery Warehouse, of aratiden Lane.

T IVERPOOL ORREL COAL, of superior quality, for family use, is now discharging from 411 Washington corner Laight-st. d27

A IR TIGHT STOVES.—The greatest variety and cheapest article in this city limed with cast from, and constructed with a safety valve (on the Boston plan) may be found at No. 231 Water street, 2d door from seekwan street. Just received from Boston a superior article with an oven. Please call and judge for yourselves be-fore purchasing. No. 231 Water street, 2d door from Beek-

F. H. LOCKWOOD, 104 Fulton street, watches, for both ladies and gentlemen, consisting of Lepine, Anchor Escapement and English Levers, full jeweled, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices. Al o, Gold Chains and Keys of new patterns, and every description of fine Jewelry and Silver Ware. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange. Watches and Jewelry repaired. dl Im* The understand of the Tried of

scring the above article in the Gity of New-York. Or their attility and superior excellence certificates from persons of the first respectability may be seen at the store. We guarantee against any explosions if put up according to our directions. We have also an improved Airtight Stove. I. HILL, S. R. FRAZIER, 250 Water street.

IMPORTANT TO MECHANICS and others.—Warranted cast steel edge Tools may be had at the subscriber's old establishment, 33 Attorney-st., or at George Striggs & Co.'s, 115 Manden-lane, New-York, at reduced prices to suit the times. 10 per cent to dealers. n23 3m.*

THREE DOLLAR HATS .- Just finished, the most splendid article ever offered to the puolic. Elegant Molesain Hats at the low price of \$3.—Also an article at \$2.50, equal in durability and insire to

those sold by others at \$3. Fine Nutrius \$5 50.

d3 Im* BROWN, Practical Hatter, 146 Canal-st. THE LOVERS of superior Black Tea:—Howqua's Mixturel—This extremely delicious and unparalleled Tea, so highly celebrated in China and Europe, just imported, is new for sale at the Cantos Tea Costpany's General Tea Establishment, 121 Chatham-street, New-York, in Chinese packages price 56 cts and gl each.

COAL—Dealers and others requiring Coal in large lots, say fifty tons or more, can be supplied at one donar less per ton than the usual retail prices.

TYLEE & MAPES, 23 Leonard street.

different sizes, 36 by 40 to 21 by 27; also—50 reams, surerly prices, by GAUNT & DERRICKSON, and 139 South-sireet.

THO EXPORTERS and Dealers in Matches. The subscriber, manufacturer of the cele-brated "Giark's Matches," has epened a depot, No. 40 Giri street, where they may be had in any quantity, at reduce prices, for cash. [625 1m*] E. E. CLARK. CHEAPEST, best and most fashionable in New-York. Hats, Caps, Muffs, fancy Purs, Fur trumming, old Furs attenued to, at MONARQUES, 224 Bowery.

OLLED AND PLATED BRASS.—
A first rate article of Rolled and Plated Brass, can
mwys be tound at JAMES G. MOFFETT, El Prince St.,
near Woester, at the lowest market prices. Likewise a very
superior article of Gooder's Brass.

FURNITURE, MAHOGANY CHAIRS &c. of an insolvent manufacturer, for sale low at 403

Washington-street.

OSEWOOD VENEERS—20,000 ft.
PRANCIS COPCUTT.

PRANCIS COPCUTT.

GRAHAM'S NEW WORK on the au-thority of the Bible for Man's eating Fluxis, drinking wine, &c.—First and Second Parts for sale by d28 Im? JOHN BURDELLS, 69 Chamber-st. OYSTERS .- Pickled Oysters can be

Oyster House, No. 9 Ann street, at one dollar per hundred.

SULAR LAMP.—Couthouy & Nevers, heir stock of this celebrated Lamp, which is rapidly superseding every other description of Lamp, by reason of its superior light and economy.

Trantaging a Pure public are cantioned to be on their court against a Pure public and continued to be on their court against a purious and resulting activity purporting guard against a spurious and worthless article, purporting to be the Solar Lamp, lately thrown into the market at auc-tion, to pring discredit, it is presumed, on the genuine arti-

MeILKOY, Dentist, removed to 428 A. Broome-st, six doors east from Broadway. d23 2w SLEIGH BELLS-500 dozen Sleigh Bells, assorted from 000 to No. 10, for sale by WM. H. WIGHT & Co. 100 John et